#### CITY OF CARTER LAKE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2011

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## City of Carter Lake

## Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Russell Kramer	Mayor	January 2014
Edward Aldmeyer Joseph Anderson Ronald Cumberledge Tim Parker Barbara Melonis	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	January 2012 January 2012 January 2012 January 2014 January 2014
Doreen Mowery	Clerk/Treasurer	January 2012
Lisa Ruehle	Deputy Clerk	Indefinite
Joe Thornton	City Attorney	January 2012



October 18, 2011

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carter Lake, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Carter Lake's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carter Lake as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Continued...

Independent Auditor's Report City of Carter Lake

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated October 18, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Carter Lake's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 11 and 30 through 32 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We applied limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Carter Lake's basic financial statements. We previously audited the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements which were presented in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. The financial statements for the eight years ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, including The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lehroer & associates, F. C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Carter Lake provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2011 Financial Highlights

- The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased approximately \$1,787,000 from fiscal year 2010 to 2011. Capital grants increased approximately \$921,000, and tax increment financing receipts increased approximately \$296,000.
- Disbursements of the City's governmental activities increased approximately \$5,336,000 from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Capital projects increased \$1,733,000, and debt service increased \$3,590,000.
- The City's total cash basis net assets increased by \$1,532,000 from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011. Of this amount, the assets of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$1,428,000 and the assets of the business type activities decreased by \$104,000.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

The Government-Wide Financial Statement consists of a Statement of Activities and Net Assets. This statement provides information about the activities of the City as a whole and presents an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statement by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental funds and the City's indebtedness.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitation resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statement

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Activities and Net Assets reports information which helps answer this question.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities include public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service and capital projects. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business Type Activities include the water works, the sanitary sewer system and garbage activities. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The city has two kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the City's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Road Use Tax and Tax Increment Financing, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.
  - The required financial statements for governmental funds include a statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balances.
- Proprietary funds account for the City's Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report business type activities. The City maintains three Enterprise Funds to provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Garbage funds, all considered to be major funds of the City.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in cash balances.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The City's cash basis balance for governmental activities decreased from a year ago, from \$3,870,754 to \$2,443,279. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in cash balances for governmental activities.

Changes in	Cash	Basis Net	Assets	of Governmental	Activities
		(Expresse	d in The	ousands)	

		Year ended	June 30,
		2011	2010
Receipts: Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$	210	245
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	Ψ	781	643
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		1,086	165
General receipts:		1,000	100
Property tax		1,482	1,291
Tax increment financing		1,057	761
Local option sales tax		412	348
Other city tax		435	421
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose		5	5
Unrestricted interest on investments		7	10
Bond and note proceeds		3,485	3,272
Other general receipts			12
Total receipts		8,960	7,173
Disbursements: Public safety Public works Health and social services Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects Total disbursements	-	1,149 356 10 746 528 414 4,065 3,120	1,036 345 14 848 595 352 475 1,387 5,052
Change in cash basis net assets before transfers		(1,428)	2,121
Transfers, net	_	=	621
Change in cash basis net assets		(1,428)	2,742
Cash basis net assets beginning of year	_	3,871_	1,129
Cash basis net assets end of year	\$_	2,443	3,871

Total governmental activities receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$8,960,000 compared to \$7,173,000 last year. This increase was due to the receipt of bond and refunding note proceeds and capital grants to finance the Locust Street Project.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10,388,000, compared to \$5,052,000 last year. This increase was due to refunding certain outstanding capital loan notes and the costs of the Locust Street Project.

Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets of Business Type Activities (Expressed in Thousands)					
	Year ended June 30,				
		2011	2010		
Receipts:					
Program receipts:					
Charges for service:					
Water	\$	392	395		
Sewer		412	405		
Garbage		155	177		
Total receipts		959	977		
Disbursements:					
Water		463	431		
Sewer		474	346		
Garbage		126	118		
Total disbursements	_	1,063	895		
Change in cash basis net assets before transfers		(104)	82		
Transfers, net			(621)		
Change in cash basis net assets		(104)	(539)		
Cash basis net assets beginning of year		1,188	1,727		
Cash basis net assets end of year	\$	1,084	1,188		

Total business type activities charges for services receipts for the fiscal year were \$959,122 compared to \$962,021 last year. The cash balance decreased approximately \$104,000 from the prior year. Receipts were down \$18,000 due to timing of deposits of cash collected and deposited by the billing agent, PeopleService, Inc. Garbage fees were also reduced effective January 1, 2011.

Water disbursements increased over the prior year by: \$37,753 for wages and benefits, \$6,676 for infrastructure repairs, \$9,923 for MUD and PeopleService, Inc. contract services, and \$8,274 for water meter purchases.

Sewer disbursements increased over prior years by: \$52,224 for wages and benefits and \$83,107 for the City of Omaha sewer treatment contract.

Garbage disbursements decreased by \$11,087 due to a change in contractors at mid-year.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND ANALYSIS

As the City of Carter Lake completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,443,279, a decrease of \$1,427,475 from last year's balance of \$3,870,754. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year.

- The General Fund cash balance decreased \$16,148 to \$632,529.
- The Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund cash balance increased \$121,482 to \$438,695. The increase is due to funds collected that will be transferred to pay off debt for City Hall and Locust Street projects.
- The Debt Service Fund decreased \$90,133 to \$224,884. The decrease is due to the reduction in reserve cash funds needed to pay principal and interest in the upcoming fiscal year.
- The Capital Projects Fund decreased \$1,546,453 to a cash balance of \$861,810. This
  decrease is due primarily to the costs of the Locust Street project.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR BUSINESS TYPE FUND ANALYSIS

- The Water Fund cash balance decreased \$71,311 to \$245,838, due primarily to cash reserves used to pay increases in wages and benefits, infrastructure repairs, contract services and meter purchases.
- The Sewer Fund cash balance decreased \$61,852 to \$396,525, due primarily to cash reserves used to pay increased wages and benefits as well as increased sewer fees to the City of Omaha.
- The Garbage Fund cash balance increased \$29,206 to \$441,913.

#### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City amended its budget one time. The amendment was approved March 7, 2011 and resulted in an increase in disbursements of \$6,204,470. The increase was primarily for capital projects and debt service.

The City receipts were \$494,594 less than budgeted. This was due to the City receiving less in grant funds than budgeted.

With the amendment, total disbursements were \$2,087,813 less than budgeted. The actual disbursement for capital projects was less than the amended budget due to timing of project costs.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2011, the City had approximately \$8,185,000 in short and long-term debt outstanding, compared to approximately \$8,520,000 last year as shown below:

Outstanding Debt at Yea (Expressed in Thousar			
	Year end	led	June 30, 2010
General obligation notes Urban renewal tax increment financing revenue notes Local option sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 4,710 40 3,435	\$	4,980 60 3,480
	\$ 8,185	\$	8,520

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt cities can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding debt of approximately \$8,185,000 is below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$10.6 million.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Carter Lake's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for various City activities.

Taxes are levied at the maximum of \$8.10/1000 valuation. Annual fluctuation in tax rates are typically a reflection of insurance and employee benefits costs. Business type functions are reviewed annually and adjusted based on current costs. The City will be reviewing current water and sewer rates to see if any adjustments need to be made. Fees for garbage collections were reduced in the current year to reflect the decrease in the contract cost for services.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Doreen Mowery, City Clerk, 950 Locust Street, Carter Lake, Iowa 51510.

City of Carter Lake

Basic Financial Statements

#### City of Carter Lake Statement of Activities and Net Assets – Cash Basis As of and for the year ended June 30, 2011

		_	Program 1	Receipts
	-	Disbursements	Charges for Service	Operating Grants Contributions and Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$	1,149,328	71,971	167,431
Public works		355,473	57,810	356,042
Health and social services		9,835	_	_
Culture and recreation		746,306	76,297	165,666
Community and economic development		528,421		46,578
General government		413,717	4,294	37,045
Debt service		4,065,438	-	8,863
Capital projects	_	3,120,468		_
Total governmental activities		10,388,986	210,372	781,625
Business type activities:				
Water		463,132	391,821	
Sewer		474,118	412,266	-
Garbage		125,829	155,035	-
Total business type activities	_	1,063,079	959,122	-
Total	\$_	11,452,065	1,169,494	781,625

#### General Receipts:

Property tax levied for:
General purposes
Employee benefits
Debt service
Tax increment financing
Local option sales tax
Other city tax
Grants and contributions not restricted
to specific purpose
Unrestricted interest on investments
Note proceeds
Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net assets

Cash basis net assets beginning of year, restated

Cash basis net assets end of year

#### Cash Basis Net Assets:

Restricted:

Expendable:
Urban renewal purposes
Debt service
Capital projects
Other purposes
Unrestricted

Total cash basis net assets

#### Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets

	Governmental	Business Type	
_	Activities	Activities	Total
	1000.000		
			(909,926
	,	-	58,379
			(9,835
		-	(504,343
		-	(481,843 (372,378
		_	(4,056,575
		_	(2,034,689
_		-	(8,311,210
	(0,011,010)		(0,011,210
	-	(71,311)	(71,311
		(61,852)	(61,852
		29,206	29,206
_		(103,957)	(103,957
	(8,311,210)	(103,957)	(8,415,167)
\$		·	965,920
		-	360,482
		-	155,507
		-	1,057,294
		-	411,880
	434,043	-	434,643
	5,148	-	5,148
		-	7,544
		-	3,485,317
	6,883,735	-	6,883,735
	(1,427,475)	(103,957)	(1,531,432)
	3,870,754	1,188,233	5,058,987
	\$\$	\$ 965,920 360,482 155,507 1,057,294 411,880 434,643 5,148 7,544 3,485,317 6,883,735	\$ 965,920

## City of Carter Lake Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances - Governmental Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2011

		General	Special Revenue Tax Increment Financing	Debt Service
Receipts	*****	General	Financing	Service
Property tax	\$	927,740	_	152,925
Tax increment financing collections	_	-	1,057,294	102,920
Other city tax		531,171	-,001,=51	314,175
Licenses and permits		29,197	_	
Use of money and property		34,084		8,863
Intergovernmental		269,039		-,
Charges for service		139,164	-	-
Special assessments		10,640	-	-
Miscellaneous		43,342	1,893	-
Total receipts		1,984,377	1,059,187	475,693
Disbursements				
Operating:				
Public safety		870,136	-	-
Public works		1,045	-	-
Health and social services		9,835	-	-
Culture and recreation		668,179	-	-
Community and economic development		72,716	455,705	-
General government		375,614	-	-
Debt service		-	-	4,065,438
Capital projects				
Total disbursements		1,997,525	455,705	4,065,438
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over				
(under) disbursements		(10.140)	602.402	(0.500.455)
(under) disbursements		(13,148)	603,482	(3,589,475)
Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation note proceeds net of discount		-	_	_
Operating transfers in		-		3,499,342
Operating transfers out		(3,000)	(482,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,000)	(482,000)	3,499,342
Net change in cash balances		(16,148)	121,482	(90,133)
Cash balances beginning of year		648,677	317,213	315,017
				010,017
Cash balances end of year	\$	632,529	438,695	224,884
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Urban renewal purposes	0		400.00=	
Debt service	\$	-	438,695	-
Capital projects		-	-	224,884
Other purposes		-	-	-
Unassigned		632 520	_	-
	-	632,529		-
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	632,529	438,695	224,884
and the second s	~	002,023	400,090	444,004

See notes to financial statements.

Capital	Other Nonmajor Governmental	
Projects	Funds	Total
	352,891	1 422 556
_	332,891	1,433,556
_	49,530	1,057,294 894,876
_	49,000	29,197
_	151	43,098
1,082,312	327,139	1,678,490
-	129	139,293
_	-	10,640
3,467	141,048	189,750
1,085,779	870,888	5,476,194
_	279,192	1,149,328
	354,428	355,473
	001,120	9,835
	78,127	746,306
-	-	528,421
-	39,103	413,717
	-	4,065,438
3,120,468		3,120,468
3,120,468	749,850	10,388,986
(2,034,689)	121,038	(4,912,792)
3,485,317		2 405 217
502,261	-	3,485,317
(3,499,342)	(17,261)	4,001,603 (4,001,603)
488,236	(17,261)	3,485,317
	(17,201)	0,100,017
(1,546,453)	103,777	(1,427,475)
2,408,263	181,584	3,870,754
861,810	285,361	2,443,279
-	-	438,695
-	-	224,884
861,810	-	861,810
-	285,361	285,361
		632,529
861,810	285,361	2,443,279

#### City of Carter Lake Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2011

	_	Enterprise Funds					
	-	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total		
Operating receipts:							
Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$	383,994	408,322	155,035	947,351		
Total operating receipts	_	7,827 391,821	3,944 412,266	155,035	959,122		
Operating disbursements:					-		
Business type activities	_	463,132	474,118	125,829	1,063,079		
Total operating disbursements	_	463,132	474,118	125,829	1,063,079		
Net change in cash balances		(71,311)	(61,852)	29,206	(103,957)		
Cash balances beginning of year	_	317,149	458,377	412,707	1,188,233		
Cash balances end of year	\$_	245,838	396,525	441,913	1,084,276		
Cash Basis Fund Balances							
Unrestricted	\$_	245,838	396,525	441,913	1,084,276		

#### NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Carter Lake is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Pottawattamie County. It was first incorporated in 1930 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides water, sewer and garbage utilities for its citizens.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Carter Lake has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

These financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### Blended Component Unit

The Carter Lake Smoke Eaters is legally separate from the City but is so intertwined with the City, that it is in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into Special Revenue Funds.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the Pottawattamie County Assessor's Conference Board and the Pottawattamie County Joint E911 Service Board.

#### NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The Statement of Activities and Net Assets reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets presents the City's nonfiduciary net assets. Net assets are reported in two categories:

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities and Net Assets demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

#### NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

Special Revenue:

The Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for urban renewal tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general and local option sales tax long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, with the exception of those that are financed through proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's waste water treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The Garbage Fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of garbage collection fees and landfill fees.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City of Carter Lake maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

#### NOTE (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts the Council intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

#### E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

#### F. Property Tax Calendar

The City's property tax rates were extended against the assessed valuation of the City as of January 1, 2009, to compute the amounts which became liens on property on July 1, 2010. These taxes were due and payable in two installments on September 30, 2010 and March 31, 2011, at the Pottawattamie County Treasurer's Office. These taxes are recognized as income to the City when they are received from the county.

#### NOTE (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

#### NOTE (3) Bonds and Notes Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of general obligation and urban renewal tax increment financing revenue notes and local option sales tax revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_ =	General Obligation Bonds & Notes Principal	Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Revenue Notes Principal	Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Principal	Total Principal
2012	\$	480,000	20,000	50,000	550,000
2013		530,000	20,000	50,000	600,000
2014		535,000		55,000	590,000
2015		540,000	-	55,000	595,000
2016		480,000	-	80,000	560,000
2017-2021		2,145,000	_	450,000	2,595,000
2022-2026		-		575,000	575,000
2027-2031		-	-	730,000	730,000
2032-2036		-	-	940,000	940,000
2037-2038	-	-	_	450,000	450,000
Total	\$_	4,710,000	40,000	3,435,000	8,185,000

NOTE (3) Bonds and Notes Payable - Continued

Year Ending June 30,		General Obligation Bonds & Notes Interest	Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Revenue Notes Interest	Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Interest	Total Interest
2012	\$	161,121	2,800	174,088	339,009
2013		114,947	1,400	172,088	288,435
2014		102,148		169,963	272,111
2015		89,248	-	167,625	256,873
2016		76,247	-	165,219	241,466
2017-2021		181,646		768,838	950,484
2022-2026				648,825	648,825
2027-2031		-		488,356	488,356
2032-2036		-	-	276,788	276,788
2037-2038	_	-		37,400	37,400
Total	\$_	726,357	4,200	3,069,190	3,799,747

Interest costs paid during the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$262,739.

The Code of Iowa requires that principal and interest on general obligation bonds be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

The City has a general obligation debt limit of approximately \$10,600,000 which was not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Urban Renewal Tax increment Financing Revenue Notes

The urban renewal tax increment financing (TIF) revenue notes were issued, for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs of carrying out a urban renewal project for the City. The notes are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing Fund and the taxes to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. TIF receipts are generally projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the notes. The proceeds of the urban renewal tax increment financing revenue notes shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the plans of the City's urban renewal area. The notes are not a general obligation of the City. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City. Total principal and interest remaining on the notes is \$44,200. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total TIF receipts were \$24,200 and \$1,057,294, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the revenue notes include the following provisions:

 a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future tax increment financing revenues received by the City.

#### NOTE (3) Bonds and Notes Payable - Continued

#### Urban Renewal Tax increment Financing Revenue Notes - Continued

- b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate urban revenue note sinking account for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- c) Additional monthly transfers of 25% of the amount required to be deposited each month in the sinking account shall be made to an urban revenue reserve account until a specific minimum balance has been accumulated. This account is restricted for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when the sinking fund is insufficient.

#### Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

In July 2008, the City issued local option sales tax revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing a new City Hall. Local option sales tax receipts are generally projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City. However, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the City. The resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds includes a provision which requires sufficient transfers shall be made to a separate bond reserve account to cover the maximum annual amount of principal and interest coming due. Total principal and interest remaining on the revenue bonds is \$6,504,190. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total local option sales tax receipts were \$220,888 and \$311,593, respectively.

The City is in compliance with the provisions of the bond and note resolutions.

#### NOTE (4) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the City contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The City's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$98,619, \$92,723, and \$78,097 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE (5) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 21 active and no retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a fully-insured plan with TrueNorth. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$431 for single coverage, and \$882 for family coverage. The same monthly premiums apply to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2011, there were no plan members eligible for benefits.

#### NOTE (6) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, sick leave and compensatory time payable to employees at June 30, 2011, primarily relating to the General Fund and Proprietary Funds are as follows:

Type of Benefit		Amount
Vacation	\$	46,000
Sick leave		66,000
Compensatory time	_	11,000
	\$	123,000

This liability is computed on rates of pay effective as of June 30, 2011.

#### NOTE (7) Risk Management

The City is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 645 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital, and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The city's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$65,222.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool, up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual-member basis.

#### NOTE (7) Risk Management - Continued

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claim shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. As of June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions, however the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workman's compensation. The City assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE (8) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
Debt Service	Capital Projects	\$	3,499,342
Capital Projects	General Special Revenue:		3,000
	Road Use Tax		17,261
	Tax Increment Financing	_	482,000
		_	502,261
		\$_	4,001,603

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse resources.

#### NOTE (9) Development and Rebate Agreements

The City entered into three separate development and rebate agreements during the years ended June 20, 2000 and June 30, 2004, to assist in urban renewal projects. The City agreed to rebate incremental tax paid by the developer in exchange for public improvement infrastructure constructed by the developer as set forth in the urban renewal plans.

In accordance with the first fiscal year 2000 development and rebate agreement, the incremental tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated for a period of ten years beginning with the tax year in which property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. The total amount rebated is not to exceed the cost of the public improvements paid for by the developer, which is \$1,650,000. Of the amount collected, 57% is to be paid to the developer and 43% is to be used for the development of low and moderate income housing projects. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid the developer \$239,406 and allocated \$178,865 for low to moderate income housing projects from the tax increment financing received.

In accordance with the second fiscal year 2000 development and rebate agreement, the incremental tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated up to project costs of \$400,000 for a period not to exceed twelve years beginning with the tax year in which the property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. This agreement is paid in full.

In accordance with the fiscal year 2004 development and rebate agreement, the incremental tax to be received by the City under Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa from the developer will be rebated for a period of fifteen years beginning with the tax year in which the property tax on the completed value of the improvements is first paid. The total amount rebated each year shall represent 50% of the incremental property tax received by the City, not to exceed total projected costs of \$294,000. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid the developer \$25,848.

#### NOTE (10) Related Party Transactions

The City had transactions between the City and City officials totaling \$2,034 during the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### NOTE (11) Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2011, the City had the following construction commitments:

	Estimated Contract Amount	Paid to Date	_	Remaining Commitment	Retainage Payable
City Hall Project					
Engineering	\$ 219,799	219,799		_	_
Construction	3,000,940	2,981,680		19,260	17,030
Locust Street Project					
Engineering	\$ 441,566	441,566		_	
Construction	3,612,547	2,808,366		804,181	30,000
			\$	823,441	47,030

#### NOTE (12) Advance Debt Refunding

The Capital Loan Notes dated June 1, 2006, with an outstanding balance of \$295,000, were refunded December 16, 2010 at lower interest rates. The difference between the cash flow required to service the old debt and that required to service the new is \$21,290 which results in an economic gain of \$15,300 reflected at present value.

#### NOTE (13) Accounting Change/Restatement

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

	_	General	Special Revenue Emergency Levy
Balances June 30, 2011, as previously reported Change in fund type classification per	\$	648,807	(130)
implementation of GASB Statement No. 54	_	(130)	130
Balances July 1, 2011, as restated	\$	648,677	_

Required Supplementary Information

## City of Carter Lake

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2011

		Governmental Funds Actual	Proprietary Funds Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted
Receipts	_			
Property tax	\$	1,433,556	-	-
Tax increment financing collections		1,057,294	-	-
Other city tax		894,876	-	-
Licenses and permits		29,197	-	-
Use of money and property		43,098	-	-
Intergovernmental		1,678,490		-
Charges for service		139,293	947,351	151
Special assessments		10,640	-	-
Miscellaneous	_	189,750	11,771	33,752
Total receipts		5,476,194	959,122	33,903
Disbursements				
Public safety		1,149,328	-	27,941
Public works		355,473	-	,
Health and social services		9,835	-	_
Culture and recreation		746,306	-	
Community and economic development		528,421	-	_
General government		413,717	-	_
Debt service		4,065,438	-	_
Capital projects		3,120,468	-,	_
Business type activities		-	1,063,079	_
Total disbursements		10,388,986	1,063,079	27,941
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(4,912,792)	(103,957)	5,962
( asserting the control of the contr		(1,512,752)	(100,507)	0,902
Other financing sources, net	_	3,485,317		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)				
disbursements and other financing uses		(1,427,475)	(103,957)	5,962
Balances beginning of year	-	3,870,754	1,188,233	32,384
Balances end of year	\$_	2,443,279	1,084,276	38,346

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Total	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Budget to Actual Variance
1,433,556	1,431,614	1,431,614	1,942
1,057,294	987,644	1,059,455	(2,161)
894,876	762,384	858,154	36,722
29,197	38,650	48,650	(19,453)
43,098	32,270	43,003	` <sup>6</sup> 95
1,678,490	1,695,405	2,316,099	(637,609)
1,086,493	1,082,900	1,070,489	16,004
10,640	10,000	10,000	640
167,769	77,150	92,446	75,323
6,401,413	6,118,017	6,929,910	(528,497)
			, , ,
1,121,387	1,118,915	1,199,412	78,025
355,473	335,646	343,622	(11,851)
9,835	15,000	15,000	5,165
746,306	783,033	830,414	84,108
528,421	520,201	1,088,480	560,059
413,717	365,765	363,571	(50, 146)
4,065,438	457,886	4,067,364	1,926
3,120,468	2,781,181	4,529,944	1,409,476
1,063,079	957,781	1,102,071	38,992
11,424,124	7,335,408	13,539,878	2,115,754
(F 000 711)	(1.015.001)	(6.600.060)	
(5,022,711)	(1,217,391)	(6,609,968)	1,587,257
3,485,317	_	3,967,317	(482,000)
(1,537,394)	(1,217,391)	(2,642,651)	1,105,257
5,026,603	3,503,266	5,029,826	(3,223)
3,489,209	2,285,875	2,387,175	1,102,034

# City of Carter Lake Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting June 30, 2011

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Funds and Proprietary Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$6,204,470. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amended budgeted amounts in the public works and general government functions.

Other Supplementary Information

#### City of Carter Lake Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of and for the year ended June 30, 2011

Receipts Property tax Other city tax Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$	Road Use Tax 41,939 327,139 28,903 397,981	Employee Benefits  352,891 7,591	Police Forfeitures	Info USA CEBA Grant	Carter Lake Smoke Eaters  151  33,752 33,903	Total  352,891 49,530 151 327,139 129 141,048 870,888
Disbursements Operating: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation General government Total disbursements		354,428 354,428	251,212 78,127 38,103 367,442	39	- - - -	27,941	279,192 354,428 78,127 38,103 749,850
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		43,553	71,433	90	-	5,962	121,038
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out	_	(17,261)					(17,261)
Net change in cash balances		26,292	71,433	90	-	5,962	103,777
Cash balances beginning of year	_	57,415	51,862	1,901	38,022_	32,384	181,584
Cash balances end of year	\$	83,707	123,295	1,991	38,022	38,346	285,361
Cash Basis Fund Balances							
Restricted for other purposes	\$	83,707	123,295	1,991	38,022	38,346	285,361

### City of Carter Lake Schedule of Indebtedness Year ended June 30, 2011

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	 Amount Originally Issued
General obligation notes: Capital loan Capital loan Capital loan Capital loan	Jun 1, 2006 Jul 1, 2008 Jul 1, 2008 Dec 16, 2010	4.10-4.30% 3.75% 4.00-4.60% 2.00-2.75%	\$ 600,000 540,000 1,055,000 3,520,000
Urban renewal tax increment financing revenue notes: Capital loan	Feb 1, 1999	7.00%	\$ 200,000
Local option sales tax revenue bonds: Revenue bonds	Jul 1, 2008	4.00-5.50%	\$ 3,580,000
General obligation anticipation project notes: Capital loan	Apr 1, 2010	0.85%	\$ 3,300,000

Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
360,000 265,000 1,055,000	3,520,000	360,000 130,000 - -	135,000 1,055,000 3,520,000	8,144 9,613 45,025	-
1,680,000	3,520,000	490,000	4,710,000	62,782	-
60,000		20,000	40,000	4,200	-
2 480 000					
3,480,000		45,000	3,435,000	175,888	
3,300,000	-	3,300,000		19,869	_

# City of Carter Lake Bond and Note Maturities June 30, 2011

								Ger	ieral Obligat
	Capital Loan		Cap	Capital Loan		Capital Loan			
Year	Issued	Jul	1, 2008	Issued Jul 1, 2008		Issued Dec 16, 2010			
Ending	Interest			Interest			Interest		
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates	_	Amount	Rates		Amount
2012	3.75%	\$	135,000	_	\$	_	2.00%	\$	345,000
2013	-		-	4.00%		110,000	2.00%		420,000
2014	-		-	4.00%		110,000	2.00%		425,000
2015	-		-	4.00%		110,000	2.00%		430,000
2016	-		-	4.25%		115,000	2.00%		365,000
2017	-		-	4.25%		115,000	2.10%		370,000
2018	-		-	4.30%		120,000	2.30%		380,000
2019	-		-	4.40%		120,000	2.50%		390,000
2020	-			4.50%		120,000	2.75%		395,000
2021	-	_	-	4.60%		135,000	-	_	
		\$_	135,000		\$.	1,055,000		\$_	3,520,000

## Urban Renewal Tax Increment Financing Revenue Notes

Year	Capital Loan Issued Feb 1, 1999						
Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	_	Amount				
2012 2013	7.00 % 7.00 %	\$	20,000 20,000				
		\$	40,000				

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Notes		Local Option Sales Tax						
				Revenue Bonds				
			Issued Jul 1, 2008					
	T-+-1	Year Ending	Interest					
-	Total	June 30,	Rates		Amount			
\$	480,000	2012	4.000%	\$	50,000			
	530,000	2013	4.250%	42	50,000			
	535,000	2014	4.250%		55,000			
	540,000	2015	4.375%		55,000			
	480,000	2016	4.500%		80,000			
	485,000	2017	4.500%		80,000			
	500,000	2018	4.625%		85,000			
	510,000	2019	4.750%		90,000			
	515,000	2020	4.750%		95,000			
	135,000	2021	4.750%		100,000			
_		2022	4.875%		105,000			
\$	4,710,000	2023	4.875%		110,000			
_		2024	4.875%		115,000			
		2025	5.125%		120,000			
		2026	5.125%		125,000			
		2027	5.125%		130,000			
		2028	5.125%		140,000			
		2029	5.250%		145,000			
		2030	5.250%		155,000			
		2031	5.250%		160,000			
		2032	5.250%		170,000			
		2033	5.250%		180,000			
		2034	5.250%		185,000			
		2035	5.250%		195,000			
		2036	5.250%		210,000			
		2037	5.500%		220,000			
		2038	5.500%		230,000			
			3.30070		230,000			
				\$	3,435,000			

# City of Carter Lake Schedule of Receipts By Source and Disbursements By Function -All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Receipts						
Property tax	\$	1,433,556	1,291,412	1,371,397	1,338,413	1,481,188
Tax increment financing collections		1,057,294	761,192	666,705	560,164	572,962
Other city tax		894,876	769,810	917,368	690,569	711,146
Licenses and permits		29,197	50,960	44,228	38,214	41,134
Use of money and property		43,098	48,866	92,497	97,277	137,870
Intergovernmental		1,678,490	634,227	469,175	678,524	685,306
Charges for service		139,293	157,437	99,001	74,234	87,682
Special assessments		10,640	11,390	17,121	64,153	-
Miscellaneous		189,750	164,185	182,892	274,683	133,945
Total	\$.	5,476,194	3,889,479	3,860,384	3,816,231	3,851,233
Disbursements						
Operating:						
Public safety	\$	1,149,328	1,035,862	1,020,330	1 007 200	010 505
Public works	φ	355,473	345,078	486,637	1,097,329 516,466	919,725
Health and social services		9,835	14,007	14,522	10,065	405,487
Culture and recreation		746,306	847,624	788,197	800,422	9,951
Community and economic development		528,421	541,819	462,331	578,678	609,128
General government		413,717	352,446	302,792	324,096	293,986
Debt service		4,065,438	528,124	674,988	385,815	421,965
Capital projects		3,120,468	1,386,595	3,198,281	650,395	1,559,200
	_					
Total	\$_	10,388,986	5,051,555	6,948,078	4,363,266	4,219,442

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
1,289,066	1,189,795	1,149,542	1,046,559	1,276,677
376,635	212,667	184,343	27,585	95,832
497,691	428,365	382,467	380,556	-
46,467	62,104	100,410	32,149	16,254
61,782	34,574	31,856	34,355	113,075
438,881	912,363	423,941	402,198	495,575
49,911	45,666	28,979	10,086	110,417
536	3,338	4,956	7,158	62,792
109,978	95,589	85,717	93,012	31,296
2,870,947	2,984,461	2,392,211	2,033,658	2,201,918
872,856	802,853	633,691	699,532	387,210
319,333	302,872	370,813	329,723	514,922
980	1,350	-	85	99,300
588,453	534,046	588,998	534,420	78,253
005.040	461,828			11,941
265,849	276,834	263,233	183,444	296,714
339,194	350,693	506,599	465,144	252,111
301,409_		71,806	446,888	130,030
0.600.054	0.000 100			
2,688,074	2,730,476	2,435,140	2,659,236	1,770,481

# City of Carter Lake Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2011

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency Pass-through Number	 Program Expenditures
Direct: U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.044		\$ 62,412
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Brownfield Petroleum Assessment	66.818		72,716
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Drug Free Communities Support	93.276		124,766
Indirect: Federal Highway Commission: Iowa Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grant Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grant	20.205 20.601 20.601	STP-U-1142 FY10 FY11	 862,070 5,524 2,777 870,371
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality: Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460	56-0787	52,317
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Iowa Department of Public Defense: Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division; Public Awareness Grants	97.036	FEMA-1998-DRIA	\$ 51,060 1,233,642

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Carter Lake. The City of Carter Lake's financial statements are presented in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

City of Carter Lake



October 18, 2011

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Carter Lake, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2011. Our report expressed unqualified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared in conformity with an other comprehensive basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Carter Lake's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of City of Carter Lake's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Carter Lake's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Continued...

City of Carter Lake Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control and Compliance and Other Matters

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Carter Lake's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Carter Lake's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit City of Carter Lake's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Carter Lake and other parties to whom the City of Carter Lake may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Carter Lake during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Libraer & associates, F.C.





October 18, 2011

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements
That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on
Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited the City of Carter Lake, Iowa's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Carter Lake's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. City of Carter Lake's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Carter Lake's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Carter Lake's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Carter Lake's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on City of Carter Lake's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Carter Lake complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011.

City of Carter Lake Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance over Each Major Program

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Carter Lake is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Carter Lake's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Carter Lake's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as described above.

City of Carter Lake's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the City's responses, we did not audit City of Carter Lake's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of the City of Carter Lake and other parties to whom the City of Carter Lake may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and in not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Schrou & associates, P.C.

### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) The audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over the major program.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (f) The audit did not disclose any audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) The major program was CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction.
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- City of Carter Lake did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

# Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

## INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were reported.

# INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

# Part III: Findings and Questioned Cost for Federal Awards:

## INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

## INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No comments or recommendations.

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:

### IV-A-11 Certified Budget

<u>Comment</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the public works and general government functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states in part that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The budget should have been amended in sufficient amounts in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in sufficient amounts in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### IV-B-11 Questionable Disbursements

We noted no disbursements for parties, banquets or other entertainment for employees that we believe may constitute an unlawful expenditure from public funds as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

### IV-C-11 Travel Expense

No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.

### IV-D-11 Business Transactions

<u>Comment</u> - Business transactions between the City and City officials, employees or relatives of City officials are detailed as follows:

Barb Melonis, Council Member Part owner of Carter Lake Hardware

Supplies

\$ 2,034

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(11) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with a Council Member appear to represent a conflict of interest since the transactions with the individual exceeded \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

Recommendation - The City should seek legal advice on this matter.

Response - We will do this.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting - Continued:

#### IV-E-11 Bond Coverage

Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

### IV-F-11 Council Minutes

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.

### IV-G-11 Deposits and Investments

<u>Comment</u> – We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy. However, the City was unable to locate the approved authorized depository resolution.

Recommendation - The City should update its depository resolution and maximum amounts authorized.

Response - We will do this.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### IV-H-11 Revenue Bonds and Notes

No instances of noncompliance with the revenue note and bond resolutions were noted.

#### I-J-11 Excess Balances

<u>Comment</u> - The balance in the Enterprise - Garbage Account at June 30, 2011, was in excess of the fund's disbursements during the year.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should consider the necessity of maintaining these substantial balances, and where financially feasible, consider reducing the balances in an orderly manner through revenue reductions.

Response - We reduced the garbage fees charged during the year.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting - Continued:

## IV-K-11 Inactive Capital Projects

Comment - The Capital Projects Fund - Avenue H Account is inactive.

Recommendation - The City should make the appropriate transfer to close the account.

Response - The City plans to use the account in the future to repair the road and costs would be absorbed at that time.

Conclusion - Response accepted.



October 18, 2011

Doreen Mowery City of Carter Lake 950 Locust Street Carter Lake, IA 51510

Dear Doreen:

Enclosed are two copies of the City Annual Report for the City of Carter Lake for publication.

Please sign and forward to the State Auditor in the envelope provided.

Sincerely,

SCHROER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Diane McGrain Shareholder

DM/jb Enc. and the second s